

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

## Republican Territorial Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe, September 9, 1898.

A convention of the Republican party of the territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Albuquerque at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, October 1, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination for the suffrages of the voters of New Mexico one candidate for delegate from New Mexico to the 56th congress.

The several counties will be entitled to representation in this convention as follows: Bernalillo 10 delegates, Chaves 1, Colfax 1, Dona Ana 10, Eddy 1, Grant 1, Guadalupe 1, Lincoln 5, Mora 1, Rio Arriba 1, San Juan 1, Santa Fe 10, Santa Rita 1, Sierra 2, Socorro 1, Taos 1, Union 1, Valencia 10; total number of delegates 71.

Proxies will not be allowed unless held and voted by citizens and residents of the same county from which the delegate giving the proxy is sent. Alternates will not be recognized.

County central committees will call regular county conventions for the nomination and election of delegates to this convention such time and place in the several counties as in their judgment seems best, provided that all such conventions must be held at least three days prior to the date of the meeting of the territorial convention.

Where there are no regularly constituted county committees, the members of this committee are charged with the duty of calling and holding of the proper county conventions.

Chairmen and secretaries of county conventions are requested to forward to the secretary of this committee at once upon the holding of the county conventions in their respective counties, a full list of delegates elected and also copies of resolutions passed by such bodies.

By order of the Republican Territorial Central Committee.

E. L. BARTLETT, Chairman.  
MAX. FROST, Secretary.

Practical politics in Colorado seems to consist in being quick on trigger.

The Democrats of New Mexico are not so cock sure of electing a Democratic delegate to congress as they were three weeks ago, and the question, whom will the Republicans nominate? is causing the leaders of the territorial untiered many sleepless nights.

The czar was a little bit slow with his disarmament idea. The United States inaugurated the idea on May 1, when a portion of one navy was disarmed and continued the good work until the peace protocol between this country and Spain was signed. The czar or king who gets ahead of the Americans will have to rise before the sun every morning.

The assassination of the empress of Austria by an anarchist will not add to the fame or glory of the members of that society in Europe. A more uncalculated, for brutal murder has not been committed in the history of anarchists doings, and the severe measures which will undoubtedly be adopted against participants in the plot which culminated in the death of the empress will call for no protests from the civilized portions of the world.

The Brooklyn papers are discussing the knotty problem of "how to avoid an ice famine?" Here in New Mexico at the present time the problem that is worrying the people is, has winter really come or is the cold spell now on only a bluff? The one comfort in the situation is that in the summer time Santa Fe people never suffer from the heat and in the winter the cold days are few and far between. In the north and east the folks are kept guessing whether the summer will be hotter than the winter was cold, or the winter colder than the summer was hot.

From all indications Spain will endeavor to postpone the evacuation of Cuba and Puerto Rico indefinitely by adopting tactics of procrastination in dealing with the American commissioners. That plan may work for a few days, but when the time to appear polite has expired, the American commissioners will begin to "talk turkey" and something will drop. The third of the drop will be the Spanish officials hunting for quiet spots along the sea coasts where passing vessels can pick them out without attracting undue attention. "Manana" is a mighty poor word to conjure with among the "Yankees."

It is not strange that all the attacks against the San Miguel county commissioners, with which the New Mexican, the Citizen and the little busy Bee, of San Marcial, have abounded, should come from outside of the county and not one word of complaint should be heard from the county.—Las Vegas Optic.

There is nothing strange about it. The county commissioners, to judge from the public records, have taken particular pains to provide for any such contingency by "buttering the bread" of every one in the county who might be expected to make a row over the manner in which the business of the county is being conducted. Such being the case, the only way possible for the unlawful proceedings of the board of county commissioners to be shown up to the voters in their true light was for "outsiders" to take up the fight for the law and equal rights for all tax payers.

## And There Are Others.

It is not so long ago since European journals were holding up their hands in a sort of amazed horror at the scandals sprung in this country immediately on the concluding of the war with Spain; and for the time, the triumphs of the boys in blue at Santiago and Manila were lost sight of in the charges, countercharges and sensational attacks on the administration of the War department, and particularly on the commissary and quartermaster branches thereof, made for political effect by those opposed to the administration. But while the sensation is at its height, it is noticed that other nations are having their little troubles. France has become involved in a revival of the Dreyfus scandal, on account of which a prominent French army officer has suicided, if he was not deliberately murdered in his cell, a new trial of the accused officer, Dreyfus, has been ordered, and the French republic is being stirred to such an extent that it is feared in more than one quarter the disturbance will result in the destruction of the republic and the restoration of the monarchy. England has become embroiled anew on the upper Nile and in the Sudan, in consequence of which thousands of Dervishes have gone to join Mahomet, Spain is all broke up by internal political dissensions in which the butcher Weyler is taking a prominent hand. Her present dynasty is likely to suffer an overthrow and Don Carlos be put upon the throne. The empress of Austria has just been assassinated by a mongrel anarchist at Geneva which has thrown the Austrian nation into the deepest grief. Emperor William is in a fair way to entangle himself in a war with this country over the Philippines, Russia is walking softly lest she and the British lion come openly into conflict and the Turks are getting a much deserved thrashing in the island of Crete.

There is trouble and grief all around, so that the foreign journals ought to have all their eyes and ears open in looking after their own funerals without bothering about army scandals in the United States.

## Effect of Dingley Tariff Upon Labor.

Wars are temporary conditions which come and go at longer or shorter intervals, but the creation, development and protection of native industries, and raising revenue incidentally therefrom are always present and must be constantly attended to. With the destructive results of the Democratic Wilson tariff, yet fresh in memory, it is almost incredible that any party or person could be so lacking in good sense as to desire a repetition of such a measure.

And yet the free trade Democracy stands ready to re-enact it with all its ruinous tendencies, utterly regardless of consequences. To the wool growers of New Mexico, who, after seeing their product an unsaleable drug on the market under the Wilson law, and now see it commanding a high price, under the present Republican tariff law, it should not be necessary to make any argument, the bare facts being amply sufficient to convince any reasoning man of the bad tendencies of the former and the beneficent results of the latter. Still with the facts staring them in the face there are men who will continue to vote the Democratic ticket with the certainty of bringing about the miserable consequences from which they have just escaped. In this connection attention is called to an able and elaborate report on the Wilson and Dingley tariff laws and their effects on the industries of the country at Jarge.

The report was prepared by one of the ablest statisticians in the country, the Hon. R. W. Taylor, of the Lisbon district in Ohio. Returns were received by the Protective Tariff League from 47 states and territories, from upwards of 2,000 different concerns engaged in 300 different kinds of production. The following quotations give the satisfactory results in a nutshell. Only the most stupid or the most prejudiced can fail to be convinced of their truth and significance:

"In March, 1895, when the Wilson tariff law was in full tide of successful operation, 2,229 establishments employed 204,580 hands and paid them \$7,079,323.34 in wages.

"In March, 1898, the same 2,229 establishments employed 230,329 hands and paid them \$10,196,136.94.

"In the 2,292 establishments from which reports were received, 64,749 more hands were employed in March 1898 than in March 1895. Is there no significance in this? Can it be explained by any other fact or facts than the change in tariff conditions?

"So much for the general result of the investigation. Let us look at it a little more in detail. How does it look geographically?

"From Colorado there are reports from 80 concerns which employed 4,758 hands in 1895 and 6,632 in 1898. The wages paid in 1895 were \$200,475.61; in 1898, \$318,155.34. Here was an increase of 40 per cent in the number of hands employed; but each man received nearly 15 per cent more wages than those employed in 1895 received.

"From Connecticut there are reports from 78 concerns which employed 13,829 hands in March, 1895, and 15,576 in March, 1898. The wages paid in 1895 were \$508,967.39; in 1898, \$605,368.28. The relative increase in the number of hands is not as great as in Colorado, nor is the increase in the average rate paid as great; yet we find 16 per cent more hands employed in 1898 than in 1895 and the average rate of wages is 19 per cent higher.

"From South Carolina there are 15 reports from concerns which employed 3,718 hands in March, 1895, and 4,892 in March, 1898. The wages paid these hands in March, 1895, were \$62,804.18; in March, 1898, \$174,610.74. Here it will be noticed that more than twice as many hands were employed in March, 1898, and the average rate of wages increased nearly 20 per cent.

"From Missouri there are 206 reports from concerns which employed 5,057 hands in 1895, and 7,555 in 1898. The wages paid in March, 1895, were \$137,473.84; in 1898 they amounted to \$247,473.84. The increase in hands employed was 50 per cent, but there was an increase in the average wages paid of 10 per cent.

"From Ohio there were 86 reports from concerns employing 18,578 hands

in March, 1895, and 22,313 in March, 1898. The wages paid for the month were \$704,295.28 in 1895, and \$1,130,333.85 in 1898. In these establishments there were nearly 4,000 more persons employed, and the average wages for the month sprang from \$39 in 1895 to \$51 in 1898. This is a very noticeable increase in the wage rate and partly to the increase in the number of days' work per man.

"From the state of Washington there are 108 reports representing concerns which employed 3,840 hands in March, 1895, and 4,900 in 1898. The wages paid for that month in 1895 were \$188,889.77; in 1898, \$430,258.82. The number of hands almost doubled and the wages paid more than doubled.

"The statistics in the report include every state in the Union and are therefore fairly representative, but want of space prevents giving them in extenso. The subject is left for the present, fully agreeing with Mr. Taylor's conclusions:

"It is a shameful abuse of the credit of tariff reformers that always, under a protective tariff, we have more work and more wages; more men employed, higher wages paid, and a day's wage paying for more and more of the things the wage earner needs.

"The tariff reformer thinks these are mere coincidences; but the ordinary intellect has ceased to separate prosperity from protection."

## Would Be An Acceptable Candidate.

(Lordsburg Liberal.)

El Republicano, a paper printed in Spanish at Socorro, edited by W. E. Martin, comes this week with a picture of Captain Max Luna, of the "Rough Riders," and urges his nomination as delegate for congress on the Republican ticket this fall. Captain Luna is the only officer of Spanish descent who fought on the American side during the late war with Mexico. As a representative of the war spirit he would be an acceptable candidate to the large number of voters in the territory who will have the say as to who shall be our next delegate. The Republicans must nominate a man who was known to be all right on this question.

## People Sick and Tired of Paying Exorbitant Salaries.

(Deming Headlight.)

The Headlight announces right here that it will vigorously fight any attempt being made by the next legislature from repealing the act of reducing the fees of county officers. The paper is informed that at least some aspirants for office are making the race upon the supposition that at the proper time they will go to Santa Fe and secure the repeal of the act passed by the last legislative assembly and consequently have fat county jobs at the expense of the taxpayers. This will not be permitted, if the people have anything to say at all. And furthermore it would be mighty good politics for both parties to announce their intentions upon this subject in the platforms. The taxpayers of this county are thoroughly sick and tired of paying men who ordinarily could not command salaries of over \$100 per month, \$4,000 and \$5,000 per annum for doing nothing, but posing as county officers.

## Have No Regard For Law.

(Lordsburg Liberal.)

THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN recently sent a reporter to Las Vegas and had him examine the county records. He reported that the county commissioners constantly violated the law of the territory in allowing taxpayers to settle with the county by turning in accounts against the county as part of their payments, which is a direct violation of the law. The reporter discovered that the chairman of the board of commissioners was one of the men who paid his taxes in this manner. The Las Vegas Optic, in commenting on this exposure made by the New Mexican, said that this action of the county commissioners was not new, as the proceedings of the board have been printed in the county papers and every one has a chance to know about it. The Optic said further that no taxpayers in the county objected to this violation of the law, because the county was really better off financially because of this action, although, according to the New Mexican's account, it might be suspected that the reason they did not object was that they were the taxpayers in the county paid their taxes in this way. It rather looks as though some of the people of San Miguel county have no more regard for law than some of the people of Dona Ana county. In one case the violation of the law is in the direct payment of money, while the other case it is in the nature of larceny.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Colfax County.

Springer schools will not open until October 1.

Miss Emma Hoffman, daughter of Rev. A. Hoffman, has gone to El Paso to attend school.

Captain Ed Terrell and family have returned home to Raton after an absence of several months.

Miss Maud Wheeler, of Raton, has gone to Denver to enter Wolfe Hall, the well known Episcopal school.

Santa Fe engines are being rebuilt at the Raton shops for the Las Vegas-Albuquerque run. The first of the new engines is expected to be ready for the Raton shops for August over \$30,000.

Springer is all torn up over the attempted removal of the county jail to Raton, and the men in charge of the removal, although acting under the orders of the county commissioners, have been arrested. Destroying county property, and besides are threatened with popular violence.

The loss by the recent fire at the plant of the Raton Coal & Coke Company at Gardiner, will amount to \$30,000, and for a while 300 men will be thrown out of employment. The loss is partially covered by insurance. The company will replace the destroyed building fire proof structures.

Dona Ana County.

It is reported that there was never, so many quail, turkey, deer and other game before in northern Dona Ana.

Thomas Montez, of Las Cruces, accidentally shot himself through the hand recently, but will save that useful member.

Mrs. H. D. Allen and Miss Kate Hess, of Las Cruces, have returned from a three weeks' overland trip to La Luz and Tularosa.

There are tons of fruit reported rotting in Tularosa orchards because of lack of transportation facilities to the markets. Better start a cannery and an evaporator.

The Dona Ana County Republican call attention to the difficulty the sheriff of this county has in getting his deputies at his command to properly preserve the peace, and calls for two troops of rangers for that part of the county.

## Las Vegas.

A 550-pound bear has been shot near a Las Vegas sheep dip.

Teodoro Ortiz y Salazar, an old and respected citizen of Mora county, has died at Las Vegas.

John W. D. Voeder, of Las Vegas, has received from a relative an English clock 200 years old which still keeps good time.

Las Vegas seems to be in need of a decent water supply, for there are frequent complaints about the sickening qualities of the local aqua.

There is so much profanity among Las Vegas children that a local preacher, Rev. Norman Skinner, has felt called upon to deliver an especial sermon on the matter.

Tom Davis, son of T. A. Davis, of Las Vegas, who ran away last April, has turned up as "able seaman" on the battleship Iowa. He was all through the engagements of the Santiago campaign.

The San Miguel county commissioners have appointed Felix Martinez, Jr., a cadet to the Military Institute at Roswell, with Cecil Hays as alternate.

In the case of Louis Sulzbacher vs. Administrator William Nagelin, of the estate of Henry Korte, Judge Mills rendered judgment for the plaintiff in \$573.

## Albuquerque.

Sacramento will send a carload of local products to the territorial fair.

The managers of the Territorial Fair association have decided to continue the fair from September 27 to October 1.

G. W. Laing and Mrs. A. H. Martin, of Albuquerque, have been arrested on charge of violating the Edmunds law.

The wooden bridges between Albuquerque and Las Vegas, on the Santa Fe road, are to be replaced with stone culverts and iron bridges.

James Douglas, of the "Rough Riders," has returned to his Albuquerque home. He belonged to Captain Curry's troop, and was permanently disabled by a kick from a horse.

California horses will take part in the races at the territorial fair, and the Corcoran Co. Company has applied for a large space where to exhibit an extended display from their mines.

Fred Talbot, of Albuquerque, has been heard from in the Klondike. He hasn't made up his pile yet, but he hopes to get onto it shortly.

The five Indians charged with committing a murderous assault on Mariano Padilla, at Isleta, on San Augustin's day, have been bound over in \$500, in default of which they are holding a ghost dance in the Albuquerque jug.

## Mora County.

Publisher Severiano M. Sanchez, of La Union at Buena Vista, has died at Laguna Mound at the age of 28.

## Chaves County.

Hobbs Bros. have an artesian well on their place near Roswell, 681 feet deep, yielding 300 gallons of water per minute. The well will be sunk until a flow of 500 gallons is secured.

## Eddy County.

Marion Edwards and Horace Williams are in jail at Eddy on a charge of battery and perhaps fatally beating Walter Rausberger, a lively stable hand who found that a hired rig by the two men to go to a dance had been returned in a damaged condition.

## Taos County.

The fruit crop in the Taos valley is reported the largest in years. There is also a fine wheat crop that is now being thrashed.

## Mining Notes.

More prospecting is reported in Grant county than ever before.

The huge cyanide tanks at the Old Ab mine at White Oaks have been completed.

New mining machinery is being moved into the Jicarilla planters in Dona Ana county.

A great deal of work will be done on the mining properties around White Oaks the coming winter.

A party of Detroit capitalists have visited Watson to investigate the Copper Zone Mining Company's properties.

There is a great deal of prospecting going on in the Bonita and Ruidosa country in Lincoln county, and the approach of the El Paso & Northeastern road is putting new life into all of that property.

The sulphur mines in Guadalupe county are being rapidly developed, and one concern of which A. C. Cheateau is manager, is putting in a furnace capable of reducing 100 tons of ore daily. The price of sulphur has risen \$25 to \$40 per ton.

The Hematite mill at Red River has been sold to Messrs. Longdorf, Mason & Kelly, and arrangements are being made to start it up without delay.

"The insurgent is the name of a new silver ore produced between Hillsboro and Lake Valley, and now being operated by Messrs. Webster, Orchard, Dillingard & Bennett. The vein is said to be 15 inches wide and assay 50 to 60 ounces in silver.

The Blakesley Tunnel Company have driven their tunnel 800 feet into the east side of Baldy mountain.

## An Explanation.

She—What is meant by the saying that a man is convalescing?  
He—That he has outwitted his doctor, I suppose.

## HER BLUNDER.

Carolyn Vermet was of that order of women to whom their admirers are wont to apply such adjectives as "regal," "magnificent," "imperial."

Many lovers sought to win her, and many were disappointed when rumor announced her engagement to young Frank Reade.

To be sure, Frank was handsome as a prince and brilliant as wit and talents; was poor, hadn't even "expectations."

Early orphaned of both his parents, he was educated for the law by a rich uncle, who made it understood that said education was all he meant to give Frank.

His presumptive heir was another nephew, Frank's cousin.

Well, these considerations had their weight with Miss Vermet, and she had hesitated before accepting the young lawyer, but his attractions of mind and person proved too much for her worldly wisdom, and it was an engagement.

Only the stipulated that it should be no more until Frank should have sufficient income to support her in good style.

Of course Frank must needs go away to seek his fortune. He went to Europe. There was a tender parting between the lovers, at which Carolyn was tearful and despondent, Frank brave and hopeful.

"Don't think of my absence, dearest," he urged cheerfully. "Think of the time when I shall return with a fortune to offer you."

"Return when you will, Frank," sobbed Carolyn, "you shall find me true. I will wait for you faithfully, dear Frank."

Frank Reade went to Europe, and for a month Carolyn was inconsolable.

However, this did not last long, and at the end of a month Carolyn had so far recovered from her grief as to accept an invitation to Mrs. De Smith's soiree.

At that soiree she met Albert Reade, that fortunate cousin of Frank's.

Mr. Reade was a rather good looking young man. She saw at once that he was destined to become her adorer. Besides, he was Frank's cousin, reason enough why she should like him.

Still she did not speak to him of Frank; neither did Mr. Reade allude to his cousin, but Albert was ignorant of Miss Vermet's engagement to Frank. He began from their first meeting to devote himself to her, and Miss Vermet, not being blind, especially to such attentions, did not mistake it, yet she did not discourage him.

And when occasionally she heard some comment on her society not flattering to her constancy she said indignantly:

"Of course she must go about with someone, and who could be a more proper escort than Frank's cousin?"

So she continued to "go about" with Albert Reade. Of course you see the sequel. Carolyn, who had been under the fascination of his presence she had yielded her selfishness, but now that he was gone worldliness had resumed its sway, and ambition began to suggest that Albert was a better match than Frank.

"Society," that astute and considerate body, had long foreseen the event and was not in the least surprised when Miss Vermet authorized the information that she was soon to marry Albert Reade, and society thought it a very sensible proceeding.

And Carolyn married Albert Reade. They went to live with Uncle Jenkins, who gave the bride a set of diamonds and did the handsome thing generally, and somebody was good enough to send to Frank in Europe a paper containing the marriage notice. What a crushing blow to all his hopes that notice was he never told any one. He did not return home, and society was left to forget or remember him as it would.

It chanced to remember him, for Carolyn, riding on a ferryboat about two years after her marriage, heard a lady and gentleman at her side conversing as follows:

"I suppose Maria told you about her friend Frank Reade's good fortune?" queried the lady.

"No. What about that? I understand that he was rather unfortunate at one time."

"You mean about his engagement to that Miss Vermet, was it I suppose. Yes, he did take her inconsistency very badly, Maria says. They say she was a great beauty, and men are silly about a pretty face—begging your pardon, mon ami!"

"Granted," laughed the gentleman.

"Well, you know, as soon as he was safely out of the way she married a rich man, some relation to Frank Reade, I believe."

"Yes, I have heard all about that."

"Well, my cousin the sequel is Frank went to Switzerland on some wild goose chase, and while there saved the life of a certain rich, benevolent, childless gentleman. Well, the benevolent old gentleman insisted on taking his brave young preserver home to England with him. Then he adopted him, and in due time he capped the climax by dying and leaving his immense fortune unconditionally to Frank. Now, won't that be a bitter pill to the faithless beauty?"

Carolyn heard no more, but she had heard enough, and later the story had plenty of comment. It was a bitter pill to her. But the worst was not yet.

In the course of nature Uncle Jenkins died and was buried, and his lawyer came to read the will to the heir presumptive. With serene satisfaction Mr. and Mrs. Reade listened to the following:

"I give and bequeath to my nephew, Albert Reade, all the property of which I die possessed, amounting—"

Here the lawyer paused to wipe his spectacles.

"Amounting to \$5,000, invested in—"

etc.

"That was all. Uncle Jenkins' apparent wealth had been all a sham, and Carolyn had sold herself for \$5,000! She had lost not only a true, loving heart, but what was of more value—a princely fortune!—Cincinnati Post.

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## SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
J. H. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
JAMES H. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.  
MAX. FROST, E. C.

## I. O. O. F.

PARADES LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.  
H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome.  
THOS. A. GOODWIN, E. C.